Abstract

A metal coating method excellent in corrosion resistance, which comprises: using a cationic coating composition containing a base resin and a curing agent; and forming a film onto such as a metal having a glass transition point (Tg) of from 60 to 95°C, and an oxygen permeability of from 5×10^{-13} ($cc \cdot cm/cm^2 \cdot sec \cdot cmHg$) to 5×10^{-11} ($cc \cdot cm/cm^2 \cdot sec \cdot cmHg$) at a film thickness of 20 μm. The base resin is a xylene-formaldehyde-resin-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin (1) having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with a xylene formaldehyde resin (2) and an amino-containing compound (3). The curing agent is a blocked polyisocyanate compound obtained by blocking an isocyanate group of a polyisocyanate compound with a blocking agent.